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URBAN DISTRICT of DENTON



REPORT
on the
HEALTH
of
DENTON
1955



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U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F D E N T O N

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. M. Moores, C.C., J.P.

Members:

Councillor	G.R. Harris, J.P.
"	R.E. Mather, J.P.
"	A. Hewitt
"	F. Ainsworth
"	H. Hallows
"	F. Booth
"	W.N. Hill
"	P. Armstrong
"	Freda Gray
"	C.W. Foster

Public Health Department,
16, Victoria Street,
DENTON.

To The Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my report on the health of the district and work of the department for 1956.

In reviewing the statistics there are several features worthy of attention. Of these, the most disturbing was the sharp rise in the number of infantile deaths as compared with the previous two years. A rate of 24 per 1,000 live births equals, however, the average of the preceding 5 years but is 0.2 higher than that for England and Wales.

The birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 of the population and the death rate 12.3. The rates for England and Wales were 15.7 and 11.7 respectively.

It is gratifying to note that there were no maternal deaths.

The estimated population at the middle of 1956 was 26,080, an increase over the previous year of 290. The natural increase, that is, the excess of births over deaths was 53.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector.
Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer.

RONALD JAMES STANYARD

B.A., (Admin).

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Smoke Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

NORMAN NAYLOR MORRIS

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Certificate and Diploma. R.I.P.H. and H.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

JOHN BENJAMIN WILLIAMS

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Resigned 29.2.56.

RONALD FUGH JONES

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Appointed 1.5.56.

Clerks:

WILLIAM LESLIE KING

EDNA MAY LLOYD

SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

The Urban District of Denton lies in the extreme South East corner of Lancashire, 330 ft. above sea level. The district is well planned and has four main highways, radiating from the centre almost due North, South, East and West.

The district is principally industrial and residents are mainly employed in the manufacture of hats and processes incidental thereto. There are also engineering, accumulator, plastic and rubber works together with printing and other light industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area (in acres) ....	....	....	....	2592.25
Population-Census 1951 ....	....	....	....	25,612
Mid 1956 as supplied by Register General ..				26,080
Number of houses - Census 1951 ....	....	....		8,385
At the end of 1956 ....	....	....	....	9,487
Rateable value ....	....	....	....	£257,332
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ....	....	....	....	£1,036

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

			M	F	Total
LIVE BIRTHS:	Legitimate	....	.... 192	175	367
	Illegitimate	....	.... <u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
			<u>194</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>374</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated home popu-
lation mid 1956:-

Crude ....	....	.... 14.3
Adjusted..	....	.... 15.3
England and Wales	....	.... 15.7

STILLBIRTHS:	Legitimate	....	.... 6	6	12
	Illegitimate	....	.... =	=	=
			<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>

Rate per 1,000 total
(live and still)births 31

DEATHS:			 155	166	321
---------	-------	-------	-----------	-----	-----

Death rate per 1,000
estimated home popu-
lation mid 1956 :-

Crude ....	....	.... 12.3
Adjusted	....	.... 14.6
England and Wales..	....	.... 11.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion Nil
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age :-

All infants per 1,000 live births	....	.... 24
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		24
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.		Nil

Neo-Natal Mortality :-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age ...	....	7
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ....	....	19

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY FACILITIES:

All pathological and bacteriological work was carried out by the Regional Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. Parker at Monsell Hospital, Manchester. In several instances the expert advice of Dr. Parker and his staff at the laboratory has been most helpful when tracing possible sources of infection.

HOSPITALS:

There are no hospitals in the district but the Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for residents as follows :-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical Patients are treated in or at hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Ashton-u-Lyne, Manchester and Stockport.
- (b) Tuberculosis - Visitation at home, dispensary and sanatorium treatment is provided for all known cases of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Maternity - Cases are admitted to the General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne (Lake Section), and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council as the Local Health Authority for the area provides the following services through the medium of Health Division No. 17 of which Denton is a constituent district :-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.
12. Care of the Aged.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is :-

DR. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-u-Lyne.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

Table VI on page 21 shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified and mortality during 1956, Table VII the number of cases removed to hospital, and Table VIII, the trend of infectious disease during the past 25 years. From the latter table it will be observed that the total number of cases of infectious disease notified was the lowest recorded since 1939. This was primarily due to the exceptionally low incidence of measles, only 13 cases being notified. The incidence of all other diseases, with the exception of dysentery remained about the average.

DIPHTHERIA:

For the seventh successive year no case of diphtheria was notified. Immunisation against diphtheria is a function of the Divisional Health Service.

DYSENTERY:

Dysentery (*Shigella Sonnei*) accounted for 33 notifications. The disease was exceptionally mild, diarrhoea occurring only for a day or so, but in several instances infection persisted for several weeks before negative results were received.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS:

Two cases of poliomyelitis (non-paralytic) were notified and recovered after treatment in hospital.

DISINFECTION.

Formaldehyde spray and formalin vapour generators are used for the disinfection of infected premises. A steam disinfecter situate at Alpha Tip is used for the disinfection of bedding, articles of clothing etc., when required. 24 houses were disinfected during the year.

VACCINE ETC.

Anti-toxin, vaccines and pathological outfits were available at the Public Health Department.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Faeces for Typhoid, Salmonella or Dysentery Groups	401
Sputum	3
Swabs - Nose	2
Swabs - Throat	4
Swabs - Vaginal	1
Boiled Ham ..	1
Potted Meat	1
Sausage	6

TUBERCULOSIS

Adjustments to the register of tuberculosis persons were made as shown in Table IX on page 25, Table X the age, grouping and separation of sexes of new cases and deaths, and Table XI the incidence and mortality of tuberculosis during the past 10 years.

When desired, houses were disinfected after removal of a patient to hospital, and bedding and personal belongings subjected to steam disinfection. Structural defects in houses, particularly regarding ventilation, were given immediate attention and any case known to be sharing a bedroom was given priority in rehousing. 4 such cases were rehoused during the year.

No action was required under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

CANCER

58 deaths were recorded from Cancer (all forms), giving a death rate of 2.22 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for England and Wales was 2.08.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 and 1951

SECTION 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

One such case arose during the year concerning an aged woman who was found to be living in insanitary conditions and unable to devote to herself and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention. ... Justice's Order for removal and detention was obtained, and accommodation secured at Lakeside, Fountain Street, Ashton-u-Lyne, (accommodation provided by Lancashire County Council under Part III of the Act).

T A B L E I

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths	
	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births
YEAR 1956	374	+14.3	321	+12.3	12	31
" 1955	347	13.5	316	12.3	14	39
" 1954	323	12.6	277	10.8	9	27
" 1953	379	14.9	280	11.0	14	36
" 1952	352	13.8	304	11.9	14	38
" 1951	354	13.9	334	13.1	12	33
Avg. 5 years 1951-1955	-	13.7	-	11.8	-	35

+ Adjusted

(Live Birth-rate comparability factor 1.07) = 15.3 per 1,000

(Death-rate comparability factor 1.19) = 14.6 per 1,000

T A B L E I

FOR THE YEARS 1951-1956

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Nil	Nil	9	24	7	19
1	2.77	1	3	1	3
Nil	Nil	6	19	5	15
1	3.54	11	21	7	18
Nil	Nil	13	37	11	31
Nil	Nil	15	42	11	31
-	1.26	-	24	-	20

T A B L E I I

POPULATION, BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES TO 1956

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1902		442	27.7	242	15.9	67	158
1903	Census	387	24.5	226	14.7	70	180
1904	1901	388	25.0	246	15.2	74	190
1905	14,934	336	21.5	230	14.7	63	187
1906		399	25.4	259	16.5	54	135
1907	15,811	352	22.2	215	13.5	34	96
1908	15,983	392	24.2	215	13.4	41	104
1909	16,122	391	24.5	244	15.1	51	130
1910	16,319	439	26.9	195	11.9	43	97
1911	16,931	385	22.7	256	15.1	57	148
1912	17,049	364	21.3	248	14.5	54	148
1913	17,189	359	20.8	252	14.6	52	144
1914	17,344	366	21.1	225	12.9	44	120
1915	17,481	328	18.7	255	14.8	48	146
1916	17,554	295	16.2	244	14.5	32	108
1917	17,608	290	16.5	216	13.7	20	68
1918	17,649	251	14.4	254	16.4	17	67
1919	17,642	293	16.4	205	11.9	24	81
1920	17,786	394	22.0	204	11.4	36	91
1921	18,020	351	19.4	217	12.0	34	96
1922	17,950	281	15.6	220	12.2	27	96
1923	17,970	311	17.3	216	12.0	25	80
1924	17,900	263	14.6	212	11.8	30	114
1925	17,770	289	16.2	218	12.2	27	93
1926	17,150	232	13.5	240	13.9	24	103
1927	17,010	212	12.4	195	11.4	19	89
1928	17,600	226	12.8	208	11.8	12	53
1929	17,750	217	12.2	300	16.9	21	96
1930	17,750	212	11.9	220	12.3	11	51
1931	17,580	203	11.5	221	12.5	14	68
1932	17,620	193	10.9	244	13.8	14	72
1933	17,870	199	11.1	231	12.9	16	80
1934	18,270	192	10.5	205	11.2	13	67
1935	18,770	277	14.7	228	12.1	17	61
1936	19,670	253	12.8	273	13.8	22	86
1937	21,090	351	16.6	264	12.5	20	56
1938	21,700	345	15.8	296	13.6	15	43
1939	22,830	353	15.5	290	12.7	17	47

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1940	23,050	407	17.6	338	14.6	27	66
1941	22,970	349	15.1	313	13.6	12	33
1942	22,590	433	18.7	290	12.8	18	42
1943	22,400	481	21.4	289	12.9	28	58
1944	22,560	457	20.2	277	12.3	19	42
1945	22,680	421	18.5	291	12.8	18	42
1946	24,030	462	19.2	293	12.1	19	41
1947	24,770	572	23.0	296	11.9	24	41
1948	25,380	443	17.4	265	10.4	16	36
1949	25,270	404	16.0	279	11.0	13	32
1950	25,710	431	13.3	331	12.9	8	23
1951	25,550	354	13.9	334	13.1	15	42
1952	25,600	352	13.8	304	11.9	13	37
1953	25,500	379	14.9	280	11.0	11	21
1954	25,630	323	12.6	277	10.8	6	19
1955	25,790	347	13.5	316	12.3	1	3
1956	26,080	374	14.3	321	12.3	9	24

TABLE III

DEATHS

The following table shows the chief causes of Death during the year.

No.	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.
1.	Tuberculosis respiratory	2	-
2.	" other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infection	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	3	2
11.	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus) ..	8	2
12.	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	5
13.	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	1
14.	Malignant Neoplasm (Other Sites)	15	21
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1
16.	Diabetes	1	3
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	23	39
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	26	13
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	2
20.	Other Heart Disease	23	32
21.	Other Circulatory Diseases ..	6	4
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia ...	8	4
24.	Bronchitis ..	13	6
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	-	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostrate	4	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	16
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
34.	All Other Accidents	3	4
35.	Suicide	2	2
36.	Homicide and other Operations of War	-	-
All Causes		155	166

INFANT MORTALITY 1956

Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age.

	Under														Total										
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		Total		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	under 1 year.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prematurity	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Bronchiolitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebral Compression	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Heart defect	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Neonatal Septicaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5

T A B L E V

DEATHS FROM CANCER

According to Site and Sex

1955 and 1956

SITES	Number of Registered Deaths			
	1955		1956	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Stomach	3	3	3	2
Lung and Bronchus	10	2	8	2
Breast	-	10	-	5
Uterus	-	4	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	14	7	15	21
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	1	-	1
Totals	29	27	26	32

T A B L E VI

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1956

	Total cases	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Cases removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	29	-	-	1	1	3	21	2	1	-	-	-	3
Measles	13	-	2	-	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	75	5	6	12	12	11	28	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Rheumatism	26	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	4	8	1	1
Eruptive Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	33	1	-	3	6	2	10	3	1	6	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non.P.)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	181	7	10	17	23	19	64	9	5	10	9	8	7

T A B L E V I I .

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

	Monsall Hospital, Manchester.	Booth Hospital, Manchester.	Cherry Tree Hospital, Stockport.	TOTAL
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia with Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis (N.P.)	2	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever	1	-	2	3
Chicken Pox	1	-	1	2
Gastro Enteritis	-	1	1	2
Observation	3	-	5	8
TOTAL	9	1	9	19

T A B L E VIII

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	33	35	48	33	70	57	108	68	23	59
Diphtheria	6	15	45	34	17	97	34	17	6	26
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	276
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	97	51
Acute Pneumonia	41	30	11	15	24	16	19	36	56	36
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	3	2	1	1	-	5	1	2	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	9
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	28	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
Erysipelas	10	14	13	8	6	12	13	4	4	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:										
Pulmonary	11	17	11	19	14	28	18	21	20	24
Non-Pulmonary	12	4	7	13	12	14	10	6	4	6
TOTAL	147	119	138	129	144	224	219	156	690	497

T A B L E VIII

URING THE PAST 25 YEARS.

1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	58	51	64	28	34	29	119	103	57	69	72	24	23	29
10	5	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
73	87	202	405	164	378	138	236	233	395	100	443	353	200	13
29	70	43	12	127	27	102	80	168	74	113	147	38	20	75
30	26	30	18	28	28	9	17	26	36	11	16	41	27	26
1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
3	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	194	3	33
1	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
7	8	11	15	9	4	4	5	7	3	4	4	4	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	4	3	-	2	-	2
24	27	18	20	26	15	23	15	18	27	24	23	16	18	14
7	14	8	6	5	11	3	2	4	6	4	5	3	4	3
11	300	367	563	393	504	312	482	589	606	332	716	677	297	198

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE REGISTER OF TUBERCULOSIS PERSONS DURING 1956

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number of cases on register at 31st December 1955	80	65	145	15	13	28
Number of primary notifications	8	6	14	1	3	4
Number of cases transferred in	5	6	11	-	-	-
Number of cases ascertained otherwise than by notification ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	12	25	1	3	4
Number of recovered or quiescent cases removed from register	4	5	9	2	2	4
Number of transfers out	5	4	9	-	-	-
Number of deaths	2	-	2	-	-	-
Number of deaths (Not attributable to Tuberculosis)	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of cases removed from register - diagnosis not confirmed	1	-	1	-	-	-
	12	9	21	2	3	5
Number of cases on register at 31st December 1956	87	68	155	17	16	33

T A B L E X

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1956

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	8	6	1	3	2	-	-	-
	14		4		2		-	
Case Rate per 1,000	0.54	0.16	Death Rate per 1,000		0.08	0.000		
	0.70				0.08			

T A B L E X I

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

1947 - 1956

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1947	8	7	3	8	5	2	-	1
1948	13	10	1	2	5	5	1	1
1949	9	6	-	2	4	2	1	1
1950	10	11	2	2	6	3	-	1
1951	16	11	2	4	4	4	1	1
1952	16	8	1	3	4	1	1	-
1953	16	7	3	2	1	-	1	-
1954	15	9	3	-	4	-	-	-
1955	14	4	1	3	4	1	-	1
1956	8	6	1	3	2	-	-	-

Public Health Department,
16, Victoria Street,
DENTON.

To The Chairman and Members of
the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the
environmental health and public cleansing services for 1956.

This was a year of great endeavour in the campaign for
safe food following the introduction of the Food Hygiene
Regulations 1955, which came into force on 1st January 1956.
The Inspectors' time was occupied to a great extent,
particularly in the first six months of the year, in this
field. On the whole the results were satisfactory and by the
end of the year there was a great improvement in the standards
at all food premises.

Three clearance orders, involving 17 houses, were made
during the year. As a result of appeals against two of these
a Local Enquiry was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of
Housing and Local Government, and the Minister subsequently
confirmed the orders. In addition to these, demolition orders
were made on 4 individual unfit houses.

The public cleansing services have been well maintained
during the year, and the revenue from salvage sales exceeded
that of the previous year. This was despite the introduction
by the Board Mills of a quota for waste paper in the last six
months of the year. In November, two side loading refuse
collection vehicles were replaced by two Shelvoke and Drewry
Diesel Engine Fore and Aft tippers, and at the same time two
paper salvage trailers were replaced by larger capacity trailers.
The increased capacity of the vehicles was necessitated by the
steady increase in the number of houses in the district and also
by the increase in volume of the refuse collected.

Finally I would thank the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee for their encouragement, the officers of other
departments for their active assistance and my colleagues and
staff for their loyal support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD J. STANYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY:

Upland surface water is gathered in reservoirs belonging to Manchester Corporation and supplied through their mains to all parts of the district. The supply is constant and of fairly good quality, but owing to the water not being filtered the amount of suspended solids has given rise to some concern. According to the Water Engineer this was due to heavy rains which caused flood damage to the watercourses. The suspended matter in the water was composed of clayey and peaty substances which were harmless. The partial completion of the Haweswater Aqueduct has ensured a plentiful supply of water.

Samples for analysis were submitted with the following results :-

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
Bacteriological	14	-

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

The drainage of the district is on the partially separate system. The sewage from one area is collected at a pumping station and, after separation of the storm water, is pumped to the head of a gravitational sewer. The whole of the sewage from the district is delivered ultimately to the Sewage Disposal Works by way of two main outfall sewers 24" and 18" diameter respectively. The process of treatment at the sewage works consists of primary clarification of the sewage, whereby solids are removed by sedimentation and chemical precipitation, followed by treatment on percolating filters in which the clarified tank effluent is rendered non-putrescible by biochemical oxidation. The deposited sludge, which is screened mechanically, gravitates to the pump house and is pumped into digestive tanks, the digested sludge being ultimately dried on adjoining drying beds and disposed of chiefly for use as an alternative to farmyard manure and fertilisers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION:

Closet accommodation at the end of year was as follows :-

Pail Closets	14
Fresh Water Closets	10289

REFUSE COLLECTION:

Four vehicles with trailers are employed in the collection of household refuse, salvage, trade waste etc. During the year two of the side loading vehicles were replaced with modern rear loading diesel engined vehicles. 9475 dustbins and 14 pail closets were in use at the end of the year, and as far as possible a weekly collection is maintained. The following table shows details of loads collected :-

Household Refuse	3,935	Loads
Trade Waste	255	"
Salvage	593	"
Private Works	61	"
Tip Covering Material	73	"

Street cleansing in the district is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping on the main site at Alpha Tip, which has been in use since 1935. A calldozer is employed to facilitate handling, consolidation and sealing of refuse.

SALVAGE:

The recovery of waste paper, textiles and metals continued during the year. Despite a reduction of 10/-d. per ton in the price of waste paper from 1st April, and a quota of 200 tons only during the second 6 months, the income from salvage was maintained.

The following is a detailed list of the department's revenue during the year. For comparative purposes the figures for the preceding year are also given.

	Year ended 31st March 1956	Year ended 31st March 1957
	T. c. q. £. s. d.	T. c. q. £. s. d.
REFUSE COLLECTION:		
Trade Refuse Charges	4. 1. 0.	2. 14. 0.
REFUSE DISPOSAL:		
Trade Refuse Charges	76. 15. 0.	118. 5. 0.
SALVAGE:		
Baled Paper	391. 4. 3.	412. 5. 2.
Textiles	12. 8. 1.	16. 17. 1.
Metals	35. 14. 0.	44. 6. 2.
Rubber	0. 8. 0.	0. 18. 1.
		7. 4. 11.
MECHANICAL TRANSPORT:		
Transport Charges	169. 14. 6.	187. 0. 3.
PUBLIC LAVATORIES:		
Miscellaneous Receipts	383. 9. 10.	345. 10. 6.
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Sale of Dustbins	21. 11. 0.	45. 14. 9.
Sale of Disinfectants	14. 13. 3.	17. 7. 3.
Lethal Chamber Receipts	8. 1. 0.	12. 3. 6.
Hire of Equipment	- - -	2. 0. 0.
	£4474. 16. 5.	£4559. 15. 2.

SALVAGE INCOME

1947	£1098. 2. 7.	1952	£3425. 5. 7.
1948	£1211. 13. 10.	1953	£1478. 11. 4.
1949	£1404. 19. 0.	1954	£1232. 2. 9.
1950	£1174. 10. 5.	1955	£2426. 6. 9.
1951	£1677. 17. 7.	1956	£3797. 0. 10.
		1957	£3828. 19. 11.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Houses -				
Public Health Acts	....	....	....	945
Housing Acts	....	....	....	317
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	114
Overcrowding	....	....	....	15
Drainage Inspections and Tests	....	....	....	478
Tents, Vans and Sheds	....	....	....	19
Stables and Piggeries	....	....	....	19
Rats and Mice Infestation	....	....	....	456
Factories with power	....	....	....	126
Outworkers' Premises	....	....	....	5
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	250
Theatres, Cinemas, etc.	....	....	....	5
Schools	....	....	....	7
Shops Acts	....	....	....	88
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	39
Clean Air Act	....	....	....	5
Pet Animals Act	....	....	....	4
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act	....	....	....	1
Interviews with Owners, etc.	....	....	....	578
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	45
Vermineous Premises	....	....	....	48
Re-Visits to Premises under Notice -				
Public Health Acts	....	....	....	943
Housing Acts	....	....	....	196
Boiler Plants	....	....	....	13
Smoke Observations	....	....	....	46
Water Supply	....	....	....	96
Refuse Collection	....	....	....	4577
Refuse Disposal	....	....	....	611
Salvage	....	....	....	430
Meat and Other Foods -				
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	217
Butchers' Shops and Stalls	....	....	....	118
Fishmongers and Foulterers	....	....	....	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	....	....	....	30
Grocers	....	....	....	75
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	29
Dairies and Milk Shops	....	....	....	13
Food Vehicles	....	....	....	7
Market Stalls	....	....	....	627
Ice Cream Premises	....	....	....	70
Restaurants and Dining Rooms	....	....	....	28
Licensed Premises	....	....	....	11
Other Food Premises	....	....	....	185
Milk Samples	....	....	....	54
Water Samples	....	....	....	25
Ice Cream Samples	....	....	....	32
Bakehouses and Confectioners	....	....	....	34

12,038

RESULT OF ACTION IN REGARD TO DEFECTS OR NUISANCES:

Ceilings repaired....	....	....	15
Chimney stacks pointed or repaired...			6
Damp proof courses repaired	....		3
Doors repaired	....	....	10
Drains released or repaired	.	....	81
Dustbins renewed	....	....	693
Eavesgutters repaired	....	....	76
Floors repaired	....	....	22
Fireplace & kitchen ranges repaired..			7
Rain water pipes repaired....	....		38
Roofs repaired	....	....	55
Sink & Sink waste pipes repaired	....		10
Skirting Boards repaired	....	....	3
Staircases repaired	....	....	1
Walls pointed	....	....	35
Walls replastered	...	....	29
Walls rebuilt	....	....	3
W.C. Cisterns repaired	....	....	11
W.C. Pedestals renewed	....	....	9
Window frames & sash cords repaired	.		21
Water supply pipes repaired..	....		39
Yard walls and surfaces repaired	....		1
Miscellaneous repairs	....	....	27

NOTICES:

		<u>Served</u>	
		<u>Informal</u>	<u>Statutory</u>
Public Health Act 1936		363	99
Housing Act 1936		5	5

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS:

2 licences were issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936. 1 licence was granted to a key workman to use a caravan temporarily for residential purposes during the construction of a new gas works in the district. One licence was in respect of a caravan used for weekend camping.

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

46 smoke observations were made during the year. 2 observations were noted when black smoke was emitted in such quantities as to contravene the new Byelaw. The factories in question were visited and improvements were noted without recourse to statutory action.

The Council contribute to a scheme sponsored by the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution. Under the foregoing scheme two sulphur dioxide recorders were established in the area during 1951, one at the Town Hall and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works and the results for 1956 are shown overleaf. The lower figures of the warmer months show the extent to which domestic chimneys are responsible for air pollution. The mean figures for 1952 to 1956 are disturbing in as much as each year there is a slight increase in pollution.

A byelaw as to smoke abatement in pursuance of Section 104 of the Public Health Act 1936 was made by the Council on 3rd October 1955. The byelaw was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 28th December 1955, and came into force on the 1st February 1956.

SCHOOLS:

Sanitary conditions are satisfactory at all schools in the district apart from the yards at Haughton Green Council School and St. Mary's R.C. School, which are unpaved and in bad condition.

RODENT CONTROL:

One full time rodent operator is employed. Two complete treatments of the sewers in the district were carried out during the year. Infestation of premises by rats and mice and the resultant measures of control are shown in the Table on page 37.

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Estimate of Sulphur by Lead Peroxide Method

SITE	Results in mgm. Sulphur Trioxide per 100 sq.cms. exposed surface per day.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Town Hall	3.26	3.40	2.49	2.14	1.52	1.37	1.18	1.32	1.32	2.23	2.61	2.25
Sewage Works	2.74	2.20	1.66	1.50	1.13	1.06	0.84	0.86	0.85	1.55	1.90	2.37

SITE	M E A N S										
	SUMMER			WINTER			YEAR				
Town Hall Sewage Works	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1951/2	1952/3	1953/4	1954/5	1955/6	1955/6
	1.05	1.33	1.34	1.43	1.48	2.19	2.19	2.58	2.63	1.52	1.99
	0.77	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.04	1.62	1.62	2.00	1.76	1.13	1.37
											2.11
											1.49

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. 1942

Type of Property

	Non-Agricultural				Agri-cultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of columns (1)(2)&(3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's district	17	8,874	1,192	10,083	19
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :- (a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	- 17 -	339 93 9	43 41 1	394 255 10	1 11 1
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	161	1,156	242	1,559	24
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec.2) which were found to be infested by :- (a) Rats - Major Minor (b) Mice - Major Minor	- 11 - 2	- 181 - 167	- 22 - 23	- 214 - 192	- 6 - -
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec.4) treated by the L.A.	13	348	45	406	3
6. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatment	19	409	64	492	3

FACTORY ACT, 1937INSPECTION:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	5	4	-
Factories with mechanical power	135	126	6
Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	-	-
Total	141	130	6

DEFECTS FOUND:

Particulars	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-			
Insufficient	1	3	3
Defective	7	9	8
Other Offences against the Act (Sec.34)	2	6	5
Total	10	18	16

OUTWORK:

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec.110(I)(C)
Wearing apparel Making etc.	56

H O U S I N G

Number of new houses erected during the year:-				<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(i)	By the local authority	.....	.....	66	Nil
(ii)	By other local authorities	.....	.....	Nil	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	234	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :-

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...				1740
(b)	No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	.....	.....		2920
(2)	Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:				
(a)	No. found during year	.....	.....		Nil
(b)	No. at end of year	.....	.....		75
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.				369

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act 1936 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):-

(1)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished during year:				
(a)	Unfit houses	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b)	Other houses	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(2)	No. of persons displaced ..	.....	.....		Nil

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :-

No. of
Houses Persons
Displaced.

(1) Houses demolished or closed during year:

(a) Housing Act 1936 -

(i)	Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	.....	5	16
(ii)	Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	..... .....	6	13
(iii)	Parts of building closed (Section 12)		Nil	Nil

(b) Housing Act 1949 :-		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :-		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)	Nil	Nil
(2) Repairs during the year :	<u>No. of Houses</u>	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts		292
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice - Houses in which defects were remedied :-		
(i) By owners	89	
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	7	
(c) Housing Act 1936 - action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) Houses made fit :-		
(i) By owners	3	
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	4	
(d) Housing Repair and Rents Act 1954 :- Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)		Nil
4. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954) :-		
(1) No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7		Nil
(2) No. of separate dwellings contained in (1) above		Nil
(3) No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)		Nil

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc.

Action during year:	<u>Private bodies or Individuals</u>		<u>Local Authority</u>	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	14	14	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	10	10	-	-
(c) Work completed.	5	5	-	-
(d) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above ..	Nil		-	
(e) Any other action taken under the Act .	None			

6. Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 - Certificates of Disrepair.

(a) Number of application received	....	9
(b) Number of Certificates granted	....	9
(c) Number of Certificates refused	....	-
(d) Number of Certificates revoked	....	8

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY:

Action taken with regard to administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949:

Number of Registered distributors operating from :-

(a) Dairies in the district ....	....	....	Nil
(b) Dairy farms in the district ....	....	....	8
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies ....	....	....	76
(d) Premises outside the district ....	....	....	11

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949:

Number of Dealers Licences (including Supplementary Licences) issued by the local authority during 1956 in respect of :-

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk....			26
------------------------------	------	------	----

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS 1949:

Number of licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated" Milk :-

Retail Distributors :-

(a) Pasteurised Milk ....	....	....	38
(b) Sterilised Milk ....	....	....	92

Action taken by the Department in relation to samples taken in the district :-

RAW MILK:

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Negative.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Positive.</u>
(1) Tuberculosis - Biological Tests	19	19	-
	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Number Un-</u> <u>satisfactory.</u>
(2) Methylene Blue Test	41	31	10

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number sat-</u> <u>isfactory.</u>	<u>Number unsat-</u> <u>isfactory.</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Result.</u>
<u>"HEAT TREATED" MILK:</u>				
(1) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
<u>"PASTEURISED"</u>				
(2) Phosphatase Test	33	31	2	0
(3) Methylene Blue Test	33	33	0	0
<u>"STERILISED"</u>				
(4) Turbidity Test	1	1	0	0

Result of investigation by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year arising from notifications by the local authority :-

No. of Veterinary inspections	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of cases where animal seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938.	Nil				
No. of animals seized	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized	....				Nil

ICE CREAM:

During the year 4 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream. At the end of the year there were 91 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one for manufacture.

51 samples were submitted for examination with the following results :-

Grade 1	....	....	....	37
Grade 2	....	....	....	9
Grade 3	....	....	....	3
Grade 4	....	....	....	2

LOLLIPOPS:

29 samples were submitted for examination. 25 were satisfactory and 4 unsatisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION:

In addition to the routine inspection of butchers shops the public health inspectors inspected all animals slaughtered at the three licensed slaughterhouses within the district.

217 visits to slaughterhouses were made and the number of carcasses inspected is tabulated below :-

CARCASSES INSPECTED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	319	64	17	512	528
Number inspected	319	64	17	512	528
All diseases except Tuberculosis - whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	37	9	-	-	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	11.6	14.1	-	-	4.7
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses con- demned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	14	8	-	-	12
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.4	12.5	-	-	2.6
Cysticercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	4	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASE MEAT, OFFAL, TINNED AND OTHER FOOD
CONDEMNED OR SURRENDERED

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef		13	0	17
Pork		3	3	6
Mutton ..				6
Tinned Meat		2	1	24
Tinned Fruit			1	11
Tinned Cream and Milk....				10
Tinned Soups				2
Tinned Vegetables			1	23
Tinned Fish				1
Sausage				12
Boiling Fowls ...				21

All condemned meat was stained with green dye to indicate that it was unfit for human food and sold to an approved processor. All other food is disposed of under supervision on the Council's refuse tip.

FOOD PREMISES:

At the end of the year the number of food premises in the district was 277, classified as follows :-

Grocers and Provision Dealers	....	....	92
Greengrocers	....	....	24
Fishmongers	....	....	4
Meat and Cooked Meat Shops	....	....	30
Bakers and Confectioners	....	....	24
Fried Fish Shops..	....	....	17
Sweet Shops	....	....	22
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens etc....			61
Others	....	....	3

There are in addition 11 market stalls used each Friday for the sale of food, classified as follows :-

Greengrocery	....	....	....	4
Grocery	....	....	....	3
Poultry and Eggs	....	....	....	2
Fish	....	....	....	1
Ice Cream	....	....	....	1

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938.

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number Registered</u>
Preserved Foods	 13
Sale of Ice Cream	 91
Manufacture of Ice Cream..	 1

To enforce the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations which came into force on 1st January 1956, 1562 visits were made to food premises during the year.

Special attention was as usual paid to the market stalls. Free washing facilities are available to both market traders and the general public at the Council's Public Conveniences which adjoin the market.

LICENSED PREMISES:

During the year new or additional sanitary accommodation was provided at 4 licensed premises.

MISCELLANEOUS

PETROLEUM ACT:

33 Licences were issued for the storage of petrol during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT:

2 Licences to keep pet shops were issued.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

2 premises are registered for the purpose of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933:

13 Licences were in force for the purpose of slaughtering animals.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT 1952:

There appears to be complete compliance with the provisions of this Act which requires that all electric fires, gas fires and oil heaters should have guards complying with a prescribed standard. No action was necessary.

LETHAL CHAMBER:

79 dogs and 134 cats were humanely destroyed during the year in chloroform lethal chambers of a type approved by the R.S.P.C.A.

VERMINOUS PREMISES AND PERSONS:

6 houses found to be infested with bugs were disinfested during the year. Cockroaches continue to be the most troublesome vermin. One person infested with lice was disinfested.

